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EXAMINER	
MORRISON, THOMAS A	

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APPLICATION NO./ CONTROL NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR / PATENT IN REEXAMINATION	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
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**EXAMINER**

Thomas A. Morrison

ART UNIT	PAPER
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3653

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DATE MAILED:

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**Commissioner for Patents**

The Return Order mailed September 19, 2007 states that a reference listed under the Evidence Relied Upon section of the Examiner's Answer filed May 1, 2006, is missing from the IFW file. Namely, (Definition of "simultaneous" in Webster's New International Dictionary, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. (1939) at page 2558).

Moreover, the examiner noticed that the examiner inadvertently listed "Definition of "simultaneous" in Webster's New International Dictionary, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. (1939) at page 2558" under the Evidence Relied Upon section. Rather, the Evidence Relied Upon section should say "Definition of "synchronous" in Webster's New International Dictionary, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. (1939) at page 2558".

These are minor deficiencies in the examiner's answer since the answer clearly sets forth the grounds of rejection. The examiner's answer mailed May 1, 2006 has been revised as follows:

**(8) Evidence Relied Upon**

6,142,463


Lechnitz et al.

11-2000

Definition of "synchronous" in Webster's New International Dictionary, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. (1939) at page 2558.

For the Board's convenience a copy of the Webster's dictionary definition of "synchronous" is provided with this paper.

No response is necessary by appellant(s). The application is being returned to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences for docketing.

  
PATRICK MACKAY  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600

**syn'carp** (sín'kárp), *n.* Also **syn-car'pi-um** (sín-kár'pí-um), *n.*; *pl.* -PIA (-d). [NL. *syn carpium*. See **SYNCARPUS**.] *Bot.* A collective fruit.

**syn-car'pous** (sín-kár'pús), *adj.* [*syn* + *car'pous*.] *Bot.* Having the parts of the syncarpium united in a compound ovary; — opposed to *apocarpous*. *b* Pertaining to, or characteristic of, a syncarp.

**syn-car'py** (sín-kár'pí), *n.* *Bot.* Syncarpous state or quality.

**syn-cat'e-gor'e-mat'ic** (sín-kát'ē-gōr'ē-mát'ík), *syn-cat'e-gor'e-mat'i-cal* (-i-kál), *adj.* [*Gr.* *synkatēgorēmatikos*. See **SYN**; **CATEGOREMATIC**.] *Logic.* Not capable of standing alone as a name in a proposition; having significance only in conjunction with another word; as, a *syncategorematic* term; — opposed to *categorematic*.

— **syn-cat'e-gor'e-mat'i-cal-ly**, *adv.*

**syn-cat'e-go-rem** (sín-kát'ē-gō-rēm; sín-kát'ē-gō-rēm), *n.* A syncategorematic term. *Rare.*

**syn-ceph'a-lus** (sín-sēf'ē-lús), *n.* [NL. *fr.* *syn* + *cephalus*.] *Terat.* A twin fetus having the two heads fused. — **syn-ceph'al'ic** (sín-sēf'ē-lík), *adj.*

**syn-cer'e-brum** (sér'ē-brúm), *n.* [NL. *fr.* *syn* + *cerebrum*.] *Zool.* The brain consisting of several segments, as in insects or other arthropods. — **syn-cer'e-bral** (-brál), *adj.*

**syn-chon-dro'sis** (sín-khōn-drō'sís), *n.*; *pl.* -SES (-sēz). [NL. *fr.* *synchondrosis*, *fr.* *syn* with + *chondros* cartilage.] *Anat.* An immovable articulation in which the union is cartilaginous. **syn-chon-dro'si-al** (-sī-ál), *adj.* — **syn-chon-dro'si-al-ly**, *adv.*

**syn-chon-dro's-my** (-drō's-mí), *n.* [*Gr.* *synchondrosis* union by cartilage + *tomē*.] *Surg.* Synphyseotomy.

**syn-cho-ro'sis** (kō-rō'sís), *n.* [NL. *fr.* *synchoreisis*, *fr.* *syn* + *chōresis* going.] *Rhet.* A concession made, esp. in order to retort with greater force.

**syn-chro-mesh'** (sín-khro-mēsh'), *adj.* [*syn* + *chronos* + *mesh*.] Designating a device by which synchronized shifting is accomplished. See **SYNCHRONIZED SHIFTING**. Also, designating a gear system using this device. — *n.* A synchromesh gear or gear system.

**syn-chro-nal** (sín-khro-nál), *adj.* Synchronous. — *n.* A synchronous thing or event.

**syn-chron** (sín-khron), *n.* [See **SYNCHRONOUS**.] *Math.* The curve connecting a series of particles falling simultaneously from the same point down the various members of a family of curves.

**syn-chron'ic** (sín-khron'ík), **syn-chron'i-cal** (-i-kál), *adj.* [*Cf.* *fr.* *synchrone*.] Synchronous. — **syn-chron'i-cal-ly**, *adv.*

**syn-chron-ism** (sín-khron'iz-m), *n.* [NL. *synchronismus*, *fr.* *Gr.* *synchronismos*, *fr.* *synchronizein* to be contemporary with, *fr.* *synchronos* synchronous. See **SYNCHRONOUS**.] 1. The quality or fact of being synchronous; concurrence of acts, events, movements, etc., in time; coincident existence; simultaneity. 2. Chronological arrangement of historical events and personages, so as to indicate coincidence or coexistence; also, a table showing such concurrences. 3. *Art.* A representation in the same picture of two or more events which occurred at different times. *b* Historical accuracy in detail in period architecture, decoration, etc. 4. *Motion Pictures.* Synchronized projection or operation. 5. *Nav. Arch.* The condition obtaining when a vessel's period is equal to one half the wave period. 6. *Physics.* The state of being synchronous.

**syn-chronis'tic** (sín-khron'is'tík), *adj.* Pertaining to, manifesting, or involving, synchronism; synchronous. — **syn-chronis'ti-cal** (-i-kál), *adj.* — **syn-chronis'ti-cal-ly**, *adv.*

**syn-chroni-za'tion** (-nī-zā'shūn; -nī-zā'shūn), *n.* Act of synchronizing; concurrence of events in respect to time.

**syn-chron-ize** (sín-khron'iz, *v.*; -NIZED (-nīzd); -NIZ'ING (-nīz'ing). [*Gr.* *synchronizein*.] *Intrans.* To happen or take place at the same time or instant as; to be synchronous; as, the child's birth synchronized with his father's death; the dancers' movements do not synchronize; the action and dialogue of the motion picture synchronize perfectly. — *Transitive*: 1. To cause (events, acts, etc.) to be or to appear to be synchronous; to represent, arrange, tabulate, etc., so as to indicate coincidence or coexistence; as, to synchronize the bowing of the violinists or aggressive movements on all fronts; to synchronize the events of European history. 2. To cause to agree in time; to render synchronous in operation, etc.; to synchronize two alternating-current machines. 3. *Motion Pictures.* To add (sound effects or dialogue) to time and harmony with the action of a picture; to add such effects to (a picture).

**syn-chron-ized shift'ing** (-nīzd). In a motor vehicle, changing from one speed gear to another through a transmission employing a device, usually friction by which both gears are brought to the same speed before the shift can be made.

**syn-chron-iz'er** (-nīz'ēr), *n.* One who or that which synchronizes; specif., a device to indicate, produce, or maintain synchronous motion, as a regulator for a system of clocks, etc.

**syn-chron-o-graph** (sín-khron'ō-gráf), *n.* [*Gr.* *synchronos* of the same time + *graph*.] An automatic telegraph in which the alternating current which transmits the signals is regulated by a perforated paper ribbon traveling in synchronism with the generator.

**syn-chron-o-log-y** (sín-khron'ō-lō-jí), *n.* [*syn* + *Gr.* *chronos* time + *logō*.] Systematic arrangement of synchronous events. — **syn-chron-o-log'i-cal** (sín-khron'ō-lō-jí-kál), *adj.*

**syn-chron-ous** (sín-khron'ús), *adj.* [LL. *synchronus*, *fr.* *Gr.* *synchronos*, *fr.* *syn* with + *chronos* time. *Cf.* **CHRONIC**.] 1. Happening, existing, or coming into existence, etc., at the same time; concurrent in time; contemporaneous; simultaneous; as, *synchronous* events, geological deposits, or storms, in various parts of the country. 2. Of successive movements, sounds, operations, etc., from two or more things marked by exact coincidence in time, rhythm, rate, or the like; as, the *synchronous* beating of drums. 3. Involving or exhibiting synchronism; as, a *synchronous* account of the World War. 4. *Physics.* Having the same period; also, having the same period and phase; as, *synchronous* vibrations. **Syn**. — See **TEMPORARY**.

— **syn-cho-nous-ly**, *adv.* — **syn-cho-nous-ness**, *n.*

**synchron** *condenser*. *Elec.* A synchronous phase advance, usually an overexcited synchronous motor equipped with damping windings to facilitate starting and to prevent surging and hunting. So called because overexcited synchronous machines draw leading current from the line and thus act like an electrostatic condenser. (Called also *rotary condenser*.)

**synchronous converter**. *Elec.* A synchronous machine (which see) that converts from alternating to direct current,

or vice versa; — called also *rotary converter*. When converting from alternating current the machine combines the action of a synchronous motor and direct-current generator. When converting from direct current it is commonly called an *inverted converter*. The ratio of the alternating and direct current voltages is fixed by the construction of the machine. *Cf.* **FIELD-CONTROL CONVERTER**.

**synchronous curve**. *Math.* = **SYNCHRONE**.

**synchronous machine**. *Elec.* A dynamoelectric machine whose normal operating speed is exactly proportional to the frequency of the current. It has a constant magnetic field and an armature which receives or delivers alternating current in synchronism with the motion of the machine, the frequency of the current being equal to the product of the number of pairs of poles and the speed of the machine in revolutions per second. Such a machine may be a generator, motor, or converter. See **CONVERTER**, 4; **SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTER**; **ALTERNATOR**; **MOTOR**, *n.* 4.

**synchronous motor**. *Elec.* A motor (sense 4) having a speed strictly proportional to the frequency of the operating current.

**synchronous speed**. *Elec.* A definite speed for an alternating-current machine, dependent on the frequency of the supply circuit. The rotating member passes one pair of poles for each alternation of the alternating current.

**synchronous telegraph**. = **MULTIPLE SYNCHRONOUS TELEGRAPH**.

**syn'chro-ny** (sín-khro-ní), *n.* Synchronous occurrence; also, synchronistic arrangement or treatment.

**syn'chro-scope** (sín-khro-skóp), *n.* [*syn* + *chronos* + *scope*.] *Elec.* An instrument which indicates synchronism between two sources of alternating current and in addition shows whether the incoming source, usually a machine, is fast or slow.

**syn'chro-sis** (sín-khro'sís), *n.* [NL. *fr.* *Gr.* *synchysis*, *fr.* *synchein* to confound.] 1. A confusion, as of words in a sentence. 2. *Med.* Also **syn'chysis scin'til-lans** (sín'tí-lánz). = **SPARKING SYNCHYSIS**.

— **syn-chit'ic** (sín-kít'ík), *adj.*

**Syn-chy'tri-um** (sín-kít'í-ri-um), *n.* [NL. *fr.* *syn* + *Gr.* *chytrion*, dim. of *chytra* earthen pot.] *Bot.* A genus of pond-scum parasites typifying the family *Synchytriales* of the *Chytridiomycetes*. *S. synchytrialis* causes the wart disease of potatoes. See **CHYTRIDIALES**.

**syn-cla-dous** (sín-kla-dūs), *adj.* [*syn* + *cladous*.] *Bot.* Having the branchlets tufted; — said of certain mosses.

**syn-clas'tic** (sín-klas'tík), *adj.* [*syn* + *Gr.* *klastos* broken, *fr.* *klan* to break.] *Math. Physics.* Curved toward the same side in all directions; — said of surfaces tangent plane toward the same side, as the surface of a sphere; — opposed to *anticlastic*.

**synclastic curvature**. *Math.* Curvature of a cup-shaped surface whose tangent plane does not cut it at the point of contact; curvature where the indicatrix is an ellipse.

**syn-clin'al** (sín-klin'al; -nī; sín-klin'), *adj.* [*Gr.* *synklinēin* to incline together, *fr.* *syn* with + *klinein* to incline.] 1. Inclined down from opposite directions so as to meet. 2. *Geol.* Formed by strata dipping toward a common line (*synclinal axis*, *synclinal line*) or plane; as, a *synclinal fold*; — opp. to *anticlinal*. A downward flexure in folded rocks makes a trough or syncline; the alternating upward flexure, an arch or anticline. — **syn-clin'al-ly**, *adv.*

**syn-clin'al**, *n.* = **SYNCLINE**.

**synclinal valley**. *Geol.* A valley produced by, or coinciding in position with, a synclinal fold.

**syn'cline** (sín-klin), *n.* *Geol.* A synclinal fold.

**syn-clin'i-cal** (sín-klin'í-kál), *adj.* Synclinal.

**syn-clin'o-ri-um** (sín-klin'ō-ri-um; 181), *n.* [NL. *fr.* *Gr.* *synklinēin* to lay together + *oros* mountain.] *Geol.* A compound flexure of the earth's crust, like an inverted anticline.

**syn-clin'o-ri-al** (-āl), *fr.* -ri-an (-ān), *adj.*

**syn-clit'ic** (sín-klit'ík), *adj.* [*See SYNCLINAL*, *adj.*] Manifesting synclitism. — **syn-clit'i-cism** (-i-siz-m), *n.*

**syn-clit-tism** (sín-klit'tiz-m), *n.* [*See SYNCLITIC*.] *Obstetrics.* The condition of parallelism between the plane of the fetal head in its descent in labor, and the axis of the pelvis.

**syn-coe'lom** (sín-sē-lōm), *n.* [*syn* + *coelom*.] *Anat.* The serous cavities of the trunk taken collectively; the pleural, pericardial, and peritoneal cavities, and that of the tunica vaginalis.

**syn-co-pal** (sín-kō-pál), *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characterized by, syncope.

**syn-co-pate** (sín-kō-pát), *v.*; **SYN-CO-PAT'ED** (-pāt'ēd; -jd; 119); **SYN-CO-PAT'ING** (-pāt'ing). [LL. *syncope*, past part. of *syncope* to syncope, to swoon. See **SYNCOPE**.] *Transitive*: 1. To contract by syncope; as, "Gloster" is a syncope of "Gloucester." *Cf.* **SYNCOPE**, *n.* 1. 2. *Musical*. To modify or affect by syncope.

— *Intransitive*: To manifest syncope.

**syn-co-pat'ed** (-pāt'ēd; -jd; 119), *adj.* Marked by or exhibiting syncope; also, having a rhythm or quality suggestive of syncope.

**syncopeated counterpoint**. *Music.* Counterpoint in which one note is added to each note of the cantus firmus after a fixed rhythmic interval.

**syn-co-pat'ion** (sín-kō-pāt'ishūn), *n.* 1. A syncope; also, a rhythm, dance step, etc., in syncope.

2. *Gram.* Syncope; also, a syncope word.

3. *Musical*. A temporary displacement or shifting of the regular metrical accent. The commonest varieties of syncope occur: (1) when a tone is begun on an unaccented beat and continued through the following accented beat (see *Illustr. a*); (2) when a tone begins after the commencement of a beat and is continued into the following beat (see *Illustr. b*). Syncope may be effected also by a sforzando on a note not regularly accented, or by introducing a rest at the regular accent. *b* Ragtime or other dance music employing syncope.

**syn-co-pa'tor** (sín-kō-pā'tēr), *n.* One who syncope.

**syn-co-pe** (sín-kō-pē; -pē), *n.* [LL. *syncope*, *syncope*, *fr.* *Gr.* *synkopē* a cutting up, a syncope; akin to *Gr.* *synkopiein* to beat together, to cut up, cut short, weary, *fr.* *syn* with + *kopein* to strike, cut. See **CAPO**.] 1. The loss or omission of one or more sounds or letters, esp. a vowel or syllable, from the middle of a word (*battling*, *battling* for

*battling*; *ant* from *amete*; *ne'er* for *never*; *laundress* for *laundress*). *Cf.* **SYNCOPE**, *v.* 1, 1; *ELISION*; *HAPHOLOGY*.

2. *Med.* A partial or complete temporary suspension of respiration as a circulation due to cerebral anæmia and char or complete unconsciousness; a fainting, or swooning.

3. *Musical*. = **SYNCOPE**, 3 a.

4. Literally, a pause or cessation; suspension; contraction.

**syn-co-pe** (sín-kō-pē; -pē), *v.* 1. To be syncope. *Rare.*

**syn-co-pist** (sín-kō-píst), *n.* One who syncope. *Rare.*

**syn-co-pism** (sín-kō-pizm), *n.* One who syncope. *Rare.*

**syn-co-pize** (-piz), *v.* 1, 1. To syncope; *Obs.*, to faint. *Bot.* Having united cotyledons.

**syn-crani'ate** (sín-kran'í-āt), *adj.* *Zool.* Designating, or having, a skull with which the cranial vertebral elements are fused; as is considered to be the case in the skull of *Ammonoites*; — opposed to *archæocranial*.

**syn-crani'tic** (sín-kran'í-tík), *adj.* Also **syn-crani'tic** (-tík). [*syn* + *Gr.* *kranios* wisdom teeth.] *Zool.* Having the teeth in a continuous row. *Cf.* **DIACRANIAN**.

**syn'cra-sy** (sín-kra'sí), *n.* [*Gr.* *synkrisis*.] A blending or combining of different things.

**syn-cret'ic** (sín-kret'ík), *adj.* 1. Characterized or brought about by syncretism; aiming at or making for syncretism; syncretistic. 2. *Gram.* Pertaining to or designating any case, such as the Greek genitive or the Latin ablative, which has absorbed the functions of one or more other cases. — **syn-cret'i-cal** (-i-kál), *adj.* — **syn-cret'i-cism** (-i-siz-m), *n.*

**syn-cret'ion** (sín-kret'ishūn), *n.* [*See SYNCRETISM*.] An instance of syncretism.

**syn-cret-ism** (sín-kret'iz-m), *n.* [*Fr.* *syncretisme*, *fr.* *Gr.* *synkretismos*, *fr.* *synkretizein* to combine.] 1. The reconciliation or union of conflicting beliefs, esp. religious beliefs, or a movement or effort intending such; specif., in the 17th century, a movement of a Lutheran party, led by George Calixtus, seeking the union of Protestant sects with each other and with the Roman Catholic Church; also, the principles of such a movement. *Hist.* 2. Egregious compromise in religion or philosophy; eclecticism that is illogical or leads to inconsistency; uncritical acceptance of conflicting or divergent beliefs or principles. 3. In the development of a religion, the process of growth through coalescence of different forms of faith and worship or through accretions of tenets, customs, rites, etc., from those religions which are being superseded. 4. *Philol.* The union or fusion into one of two or more originally different inflectional forms, as of two cases.

**syn-cret-ist** (sín-kret'ist), *n.* [*Cf.* *fr.* *syncretiste*.] [*Also cap.*] One who advocates or promotes syncretism. — **syn-cret-ist-ly**, *adv.*

**syn-cret-ist'ic** (-tist'ík), *adj.* [*Also cap.*] Of or pertaining to syncretism or syncretists; characterized by syncretism.

**syn-cret-ize** (sín-kret'iz), *v.* 1, 1. -TIZED (-tīzd); -TIZ'ING (-tīz'ing). [*Gr.* *synkretizein*.] To become fused or united; also, to favor or practice syncretism. — *v.* 2. To attempt to unite and harmonize, as conflicting principles.

**syn-cri'sis** (sín-kri'sís), *n.* [NL. *fr.* *Gr.* *synkrisis* a comparison, *fr.* *syn* together + *krisis* to judge.] *Rhet.* A comparison, esp. of contraries or opposites.

**syn-cryp'ta** (sín-krip'tá), *n.* [NL. *fr.* *syn* + *Gr.* *kryptos* hidden.] A genus of biflagellate free-swimming, plantlike flagellates (order Chrysomonadina) occurring as spheroidal colonies and sometimes causing bad odors in water supplies. *S. volvox* is the only known species.

**syn-cryp'tic** (sín-krip'tík), *adj.* [*Cf.* *fr.* *synkryptein* to conceal completely.] *Bot.* Designating protective mimicry in which unrelated animals resemble each other through a common resemblance to their surroundings.

**syn-cy'ti-o-ma** (sín-sít'í-ō-má; -sít'í-ō-má), *n.*; *pl.* -OMATA (-má-tá), -OMAS (-máz). [NL. *fr.* *syn* + *Gr.* *cytium* + *oma*.] *Med.* A tumor derived from the syncytial layer of the chorion; a chorioepithelioma composed, or chiefly composed, of syncytium. It tends to erode adjacent tissues and metastasize, and is therefore sometimes called *syn-cy'ti-o-ma ma-lig-num* (má-lig'núm).

**syn-cy'ti-um** (sín-sít'í-um; -sít'í-um), *n.*; *pl.* **SYNCYTIA** (-sít'í-á). [NL. *fr.* *syn* + *Gr.* *kytos* a hollow vessel.] *Bot.* A tissue or structure containing many nuclei, but not divided into distinct cells by cell walls or partitions in the intervening cytoplasm. Such a structure may be regarded as a multinucleate cell or as an aggregate of imperfectly separated cells. A plant so constituted is called a *coenobium*. — **syn-cy'ti-al** (-sít'í-ál; -sít'í-ál), *adj.*

**syn-dac'tyl**, **syn-dac'tyle** (sín-dák'tíl), *adj.* [*syn* + *Gr.* *daktylos* finger, toe.] *Zool.* & *Med.* Having two or more digits wholly or partly united. See **SYNDACTYLISM**. — *n.* A syndactyl bird or mammal.

**syn-dac'tyl'i-a** (sín-dák'tíl'í-á), *n.* [NL.] Syndactylism.

**syn-dac'tyl'ic** (-ík), *adj.*, **syn-dac'tyl-i-ous** (sín-dák'tíl'í-lús), *adj.* Syndactyl.

**syn-dac'tyl-ism** (sín-dák'tíl'iz-m), *n.* *Zool.* & *Med.* State of being syndactyl; union of two or more digits. Syndactylism is normally exhibited by many birds, notably kingfishers, motmots, bee-eaters, and hornbills, in which some of the toes are united, and in certain mammals, as the kangaroos and some other marsupials.

**syn-dac'tyl-ly** (-tíl'í), *adv.* Syndactylism.

**syn-der-e-sis** (sín-dér'ē-sís), *n.* *Synteresis*.

**syn-de-sis** (sín-dē-sís), *n.* [NL. *fr.* *Gr.* *syndesis* a binding together.] 1. State of being bound together. *Rare.* 2. *Bot.* = **SYNAPSES**, 1.

**syn-des-mi'tis** (sín-dēs'mít'is), *n.* [NL. *fr.* *syn-desm* + *-itis*.] An inflammation of a ligament.

*b* Conjointivitis.

**syn-des-mo** (sín-dēs'mō), *syndesmos*. A Syndactylism, combining form from Greek *syndesmos*, a ligament, as in *syn-des-mo-l-o-gy*, the anatomy of ligaments. For words below see the word or element with which *syndesmo*, *syndesmos*, is combined: *syndesmetopia* syndesmosoma syndesmorhaphy syndesmograph syndesmosty syndesmotomy *syn-des-mo'sis* (sín-dēs'mō'sis), *n.*; *pl.* -SES (-sēz). [NL. *fr.* *Gr.* *syndesmos* a band.] *Anat.* An articulation in which the contacting surfaces of the bones are rough and are bound together by an interosseous ligament. — **syn-des-mot'ic** (-mō'tík), *adj.*



Syncope.



**syn-co-lom**. Var. of **SYNCOELOM**. **syn-chi-sis** (sín-kí'sís). Var. of **SYNCHYSIS**. **syn'chro-nise**. Var. of **SYNCHRONIZE**. **syn'chro-niz'a-ble**, *adj.* See **SYNCHRONOUS**. **syn'cl-nō'sia**. Var. of **SYNCLINOSIA**. **syn'cl-nō'sia**. = **SYNCLINORIUM**. **syn'cra-cy**, *n.* See **SYN-CRA-CY**. **syn'cra-cy**, *n.* See **SYN-CRA-CY**. **syn-deo'to-my** (sín-dē'tō-mí), *n.* [*Gr.* *syndesmos* a band, bond + *ectomy*.] = **PERITOMY** a. **syn-des'mon** (sín-dēs'mōn), *n.* [NL. *fr.* *syn* + *Gr.* *desmos* a bond.] *Bot.* Syn. of **ANEMO-NELLA**.

ale, chaotic, care, add, account, arm, ask, sofa; éve, hère (116), évent, ènd, silènt, makèr; Ice, ìll, charít-y; ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôdd, ôfft, cõnnect; fôod, fôot; ð Foreign Word. † Obsolete Variant of. + combined with. = equals. Abbreviations. Signs, etc., are explained on pages immediately preceding the Vocabulary.